of his stock in trade, and often of more effect than any of the drugs of the "materia medica." In the nick room, he was unusually pleasant and affections. It, but with none of the pompous airs with which many doctors attempt to sustain the dignity of the profession. Much of his practice was gratuitous. The relief of human suffering was his greatest delight. No physician in America ever so freely specifically stating Dr. Francis's attachment to specifically light. No physician in America ever so freely succeders illustrating Dr. Francis's attachment to devoted his time, his skill, and his purse to the aid the memory o Benjamin Franklin, and his whimst the friendless and the distressed. Every day his some was crowded by poor patients, who looked to him for food, clothing, medicine, or money. His pensioners included every veriety of toriora personages. You might see jostling each other in the two per mendicants, now a decayed actor, now an invalid printer, on one side a muscular Irishman brought to grief by toil and hard usage, on the other gentleman of good education and refined habits, without wite enough to keep the wolf from the door. It would all disappear in the course of the lay, without leaving a sixpence to pay his stage have. He was once seen by a stranger, who did not know what to make of his facctiousness at the first interview, amid the recking fith of the Five Points, walking barcheaded behind the fittle coffin of a child that was borne to the grave by Mr. Tuckerman will bear repetition "An eccentric German philosopher was for some months one of the doctor's proté, és. His broad, kindly face and long hair, his naïve manners and bank, a redeal simplicity of character, ignorance of the same point of the proprieties of time and pince.

A Philosophia friend has often related the amazing treatment from his scient distribution friend has often related to an extent scientific with the scient in the him to carry in the heart of a militarian age and country, and the first him the same of a militarian age and country which the scient him for the Macca of the militarian age and country has allowed to him made in the same of the Macca of the militarian age and country has allowed to him first him of a pincer of the proprieties of time and pincer.

A Philosophia friend has often related to an extent scientific with the call disregard of the proprieties of the entire to an extent scientific with the call of the him has often related to an extent scientific with the call of the him has often related to the scientific will be scient from the decay of the proprieties of the mind proposition. A necessary and the proprieties of the entire that has a transfer of of the friendless and the distressed. Every day his sical disregard of the proprieties of time and place. stindly face and long hair, his naive manners and taking a radical simplicity of character, ignorance of the sense of grave disapprobation upon so veneral taking, a radical simplicity of character, ignorance of the sense discount of the sense of grave disapprobation upon so veneral taking and profound knowledge of books his lofty aspirations and hand-to-hand strugglis for bore subsistence, made him an object of peculiar mympathy to his kind physician; they discussed German authors and metaphysical theories, polities and life; and the brave poverty and frugal soutern of his patient endeared him to his unclided friend. It was singular to note, amid the practical spirit of an American commercial city, such a complexed to enter the complexed professor in the pen and speculative indigence; while the doctors included in the pen and speculative indigence; while the doctor pixel his circumstances, and found their alievitation a mest perplexing problem, he had a theory for every disappointment, a mutaphysical solace for every actual trouble. Thus, when he proposed to mary the daughter of an impoverished lady, 85. marry the daughter of an impoverished lady, so. profession in this city—and who that had ever seen the works of nature, or the course of events. Nor ments of the day. lected according to Goethe's principle of the electlected according to Goethe's principle of the elected according to Goethe's principle of the elected according to Goethe's principle of th said the lover, 'I also am poor.' She then re- - will tender their cordial greetings to Mr. Tucker- or less distinctly, in the earliest operations of inteendure privation or encounter care. 'Madam,' to our store of biographical and antiquarian me argued the persevering suitor, 'I am also feeble;

one night about the witching hour; and when the American letters. Sector called him from an adjoining room to see his first-born son, the insignia of poverty around did not in the least depress his paternal exultation; by the light of two spattering tailow-candles he sarweyed the little stranger, and, placing a tin pan of water upon a three-legged stool, took the baby in his arms, knelt down, and after an ejaculatory native tongue, dipped his fingers in the improvised font, and, slowly plashing the in-Cant's brow, baptized him Emmanuel Kant." One of the weaknesses of the warm hearted Doctor was a passion for literature and literary men. He toyed everything relating to the world of letters. He was familiar with all the members of that guild from the poet and philosopher to the librarian and proof-reader. He had a strange taste for haunting the farlows quarters of editors and booksellers. He always made himself at home with the books in the bouses of his patients. It was enough to be an author, an artist, or an actor, to enjoy his services without fee or reward. His experience threw him In contact with all sorts of miserable and woebegone understrappers of literature. He was patient. So a fault, with their follies, lent a mock ear to their absurdities, and was never weary with their frequent ingratitude and treachery. Thus he gave a helping hand to Weems peddling his Life of Washington, earried food to Selleck Osborne in jail, relieved not forsake the dying bed of Griswold, and suffered every species of vexation from literary bores, impostors, and beggara.

equipped for the battle of life, the contemplative

Dr. Francis was not a little remarkable for his fuency, and occasional vehemence, of expression. He had a keen sense of rhetorical effect. He dement of spirits, he loved to indulge in verbal caricature, and was always a dramatic talker. In the freedom of conversation, he had an odd habit of ad-It was jocosely said of him that no President of a University ever conferred so many degrees. He even carried this bad taste so far as to scatter fancynames at random among those who frequented his from writers claiming to be their friences. youth, Mortimer, a person who betrayed any ten-dency to sentiment, or special refinement of feeling, Petrarch or Claude. He took a deep interest in politics, and had numerous friends and favorites among the political celebrities of the day. Mr. Tuckerman gives an amusing instance of his devotion to the great statesman of Kentucky.

Among the many enthusiastic friends—we might almost say, lovers—of Henry Chy, no one in New-York more ardently espoused his cames or energised his memory, than Dr. Francis. To him the Presidential election that resulted in the defeat of the Kentucky statesonan was a personal grief, he attributed this result, in his own State, to the assiduous tactics of a few active and surewd Democratic partisions. Actement and its graceful and vigorous active and surewd Democratic partisions, formers, and surews, and surews

was out of her power to bestow any out lit. 'Madam,' beaming expression of his face, did not love him! human mind. The germs of it are present, more Instantly communicated the fact that the object of man on the successful accomplishment of a conhis affection was in delicate health, and unequal to genial task. His work forms a valuable accession moirs. It has the fuliness of detail which could then, as a last resert, and with great reluctance, proceed only from sincere love of the subject. A ness of expression, it exhibits the qualities which

PROFESSOR FISHER'S ESSAYS.

ESSAYS ON THE FUFERNATURAL OFFIN OF CHRISTIANITY. Py E-v. Office P. Finner, M. A. Evo. pp. 566. Charles Scribner & Co. Although this work is given to the public under the modest title of essays, it in fact contains a systematic discussion of several of the most pertant topics which are now at issue between the leading schools of philosophy and theology. The results of thought and research which it presents are of far richer material and more signifieant import than are indicated by the profession of the author. His main design is to consider the positions, with regard to the origin of the Gospels of the Tübingen school of historical critics repre sented by Dr. F. C. Baur, but he does not fail t present a large and comprehensive vindication of the credibility of the New Testament, from a more general point of view.

The first essay in the volume is devoted to th nature of the conflict of Christian faith with modern skepticism and unbelief. According to Professo Fisher, in contrast with fermer ages, unbelief i oftener now an infection than willful and positive autagonism. The spirit of the old infidelity wa course and hitterly hostile to Christianity: depend ent on railing rather than on reasoning; with little historical knowledge; and comparatively destitute Prenean in his poverty and Poe in his mania, did of learning and refinement. With some exceptions, the tone of existing skeptics exhibits an immeasur able improvement. They are more courteous and gentle in expression, possess a greater variety of learning, and often betray the influence of human and noble sentiments. On this account the strengt of the infidel party at the present time is underrate lighted in exaberant metaphors, and quaint and by many Christian teachers. They are not awake grotesque epithets. When under unusual excite-They have failed to perceive that a large number of the leaders of opinion on secular subjects are ad herents of the skeptical school in religion. Predressing every one of his own sex as " Doctor," and plausible and perhaps the most effective assaults on fessor Fisher might have added that the most the received ideas of revelation have come not from the avowed enemies of religion and the Church, but

Comestic circle. Thus he would call an eminent Professor Fisher maintains, is not the inspiration and kindly clergyman, Fencion, an enthusiastic of the Scriptures. The relation of human agency to divine agency in the production of the Bible i of subordinate importance. The fact of insuiration has weight chiefly as presenting a guaranty for the His book is free both from the love of special authority of the Scriptures. If they were exclu authority of the Scriptures. If they were exempted in the desire of restorical edger, two sively the work of man, but attended with a divine attestation to the truth of their contents, the main self-wilder or which inspiration is thought necessary would be attained. The most discerning theological or the day who are dissettisfied with the old parts of their contents, the main of exponents is not only fair, but generous. He would be attained. The most discerning theological or the weak gians of the day who are dissettisfied with the old parts of their contents, the maintended with a divine side with the old for which inspiration is thought necessary would be attained. The most discerning theological or the public if of personals the formulas concerning inspiration still hold to the left, hip and thigh, with terrible on slanghts, but he copious materials at his command, weaving them together in a narrative remarkable for the proposal standard. The most complete record of the public life of GENTLEMEN. The following is the amount of work personal standard. The most complete record of the public life of GENTLEMEN. The following is the amount of work personal standard. The most complete record of the public life of GENTLEMEN. The following is the amount of work personal standard. The most complete record of the public life of GENTLEMEN. The following is the amount of work personal standard. The most complete record of the public life of GENTLEMEN. The following is the amount of work personal standard. The most complete record of the public life of GENTLEMEN. The following is the Hosorable the Found of President Johnson which has thus far been given between all of the public life of GENTLEMEN. The following is the mount of the record of the public life of GENTLEMEN. The following is the amount of work personal standards of the public life of GENTLEMEN. The following is the Hosorable the Found of President Johnson which has thus far been given been adolesed in this able and instruction of the public, is person to the H cardinal Protestant principle of the authority of the Bible.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TUCKERMAN'S MEMOIR OF DR. FRANCIS.

Under the control of the series which followed: the politician, that he was the function of the proof of which and rips techolarship throughout. In the value with the common of the proof of the series of the control of the politician, plets and singularly interesting memoir of the bollowed humoris, with the occasion of proparing a complete and singularly interesting memoir of the bollowed humoris, with the control of the politician, and interest the surface of the control of the politician, and interest the politician, and the profession of the proof of which cannot is often purity and clearness of his diction, one all the purity and clearness of his diction, one all the purity and clearness of his diction, one all the purity and clearness of his diction, one all the purity and cl sons among the disciples to whom the origin of the myths eculd be ascribed,—that the genuineness of myths eculd be ascribed,—that the genuineness of the canonical Gospels, the proof of which cannot be set aside, is a decisive argument against the professor Norton of Cambridge (whose works are be set aside, is a decisive argument against the mythical theory,—that there was no sufficient insupplies to the measures with which his name is associated to with a sensor of the measures with which his name is associated to the measures with which his name is associated to the measures with which his name is associated to the measures with which hi assault on the hypothesis of Strauss, which it has yet received from any of his critics.

occupy so large a space in modern theological literad. it is modest in its pretensions.

it may be well, therefore, to note with some degree of distinctness, his position as a philosophic theol winn

of belief. Professor Fisher sides with the advecates of intuition. In the last analysis, the source occasions for which his talents and habits emiand criterion of truth must be found not in outward neatly fitted him. Although threwn, to a great authority, but in interior conviction. The testimony of the soul, not the intimation of the senses, is the ultimate foundation of religious faith. The tends Professor F., is the ancient and accepted to his work with the meckness of an apostle and

The origin of religion, in the powerful hold which

tible sources of religion in the sout. not differ in kind from those ascribed to the prophets lived to commemorate the incidents of the second about to be issued in shilling monthly parts. divine mission to satisfy the mind. But unless he had a keen sympathy with his follow-n the reality of the Christian miracles, and does not question their importance as subordinate sources of

In the composition of the work Professor Fisher tion. While clinging, in the main, to the accepted value. doctrines of the Church, he is singularly free from a sectarian or partisan spirit. His statements are uniformly marked by great cautiousness, moderate Pabliched by the Author. in their tone, though tirm in their corclusions. He as a remarkable gift of ascending to general never trifles with his readers by plying them with arguments that have little or no weight for his own a case by plausible, but superficial, suggestions. pleading, and the desire of rhetorical effect -two

with the critical and philological inquiries which occupy so large a space in modern theological literaction. He seems equally at home in every department of his subject. They are all treated with learning, with insight, with sense and discrimination. His volume evineus rare versatility of intelligion. His volume evineus rare versatility of intelligion, with a scholarship, no less sound and judicious leet, with a scholarship, no less sound and judicious every department. They are all treated with the most eminent personages of all incontact We believe that this is the first important work simplicity, excellent good sense, and fidelity to his to which Professor Fisher has given his name, and principles. Without miming at popularity, he made friends everywhere, was honored with high social distinctions, received signal marks of favor, and gave a powerful impulse to the objects of which the success was near his heart. His career, On the vital question, which probably involves which the success was near his heart. His career, in fact, was without a parallel among the American more prognant consequences than any issue of the day, between experience and intuition as the basis the heroism of a martyr. The record of his life is TURNELL (published by the American News Company) of the Reformers, but also of all the mediaval here presented in a quiet and unpretending narra- costains an alphabetical list of the Post-Offices in the writers, including even the free-thinking Abeland, live. No parade is made of the virtues of its

ean literature to his taxte and accomplishments by this edition of the poems of a revolutionary pait has had upon mankind in all ages and nations, triot, whose name has almost passed into oblivion, cannot be ascribed to tradition merely, to processes except with a few mousing old book worms and anof argument addressed to the intellect, nor even inquaries. But Philip Freneau was a famous man she said: 'I feel it my duty to inform you that my severe taste might demand greater compression in solely to a perception of the marks of design in his day. His stirring goose quill was not one of Anughter's mind has been seriously affected; twice some portions of the volume; but this would probate the left of the narrative. The life she has been deranged. 'Madam,' by have diminished the interest of the narrative, be due to a more powerful cause. Without a prior ion in favor of Independence. He was just suffisegerly exclaimed the lover, 'I also am flighty.' In its quickness and freedom of association, its belief in the supermatural, the religious of the ciently in advance of his contemporaries to lead While the doctor looked forward with alarm to the fertility of historical and literary allusion, its fine world could not have been established. The various them on to his own ground; not so far before them prospect of an increase to a family so poorly sense of beauty in character and art, and its copious- arguments for the being of God are but the different as to permit them to lag in the rear. Freneau was modes in which this prior belief seeks expression descended from a French Hughenet family, and was German had no misgivings, but sent for his friend have already given the author an honorable place in and confirmation. In them, the object of faith is born in New-York in 1752. He graduated at Princenore exactly conceived and defined; they serve to ton College in 1771. He seems to have been a born give it substantial and valuable support; but its post, composing at the early age of seventeen, a Brunet of Paris has for some years been making prep manipulations, prices are firm at one moment, rev origin is to be ascribed to the inherent, indestruct metrical history of the prophet Jonah. Other pieces arations, and M. Renouard, the historian of the Aldu on classical themes were written during his colle- family, half a century ago made collections for the pro-With regard to the Christian miracles, it is the giate course. Soon after leaving college he conopinion of Professor F, that it is not their function tributed many poems to the newspapers of the day, above announced is Dr. Julius Petzheld of Dresden. to prove the Divinity of Christ. His miracles do and acquired a good deal of local celebrity. He of the Old Testament. By them the sick were war with Great Britain in 1812, wrote various poems ceeled and the dead revived. Nothing in the on the ravel victories of Hall, Macdonough, mulity of the Christian miracles, nor in the teachng of Christ or the apostles, authorizes us to at- an accident, just before the completion of his tach to them this peculiar significance. The put- eightieth year. The poems in this volume have ose of the miracles is to authenticate the divine been selected with reference to their connections and style introduced by Mr. John B. Gough, that of term- Eric, 811 282; Hudson River, 1019 2102; Reading, sission of Christ. But, according to Professor F., tion with the Revolution, of which Freneau was a ing his lectures "orations," has been adopted by Mrs. 1903 @1004; Michigan Southern, 601 @604; Clerethey are not the exclusive, or even the foremost powerful popular advocate. His claims to remem- Hardings. proof of that fact. By themselves slone, they are brance as a poet do not however depend on this to them by Jesus himself. He taught that apart He was a genuine lover of nature; his imagination from miracles, there was sufficient proof of his was easily enkindled by the charms of landscape; there was a receptive disposition, miracles had no especially in the humbier aspects and modes of life. convincing efficacy. Without a sense of the self- Nor was he destitute of a quaint and kindly humor. evidencing power of treth, they could not call forth which is evinced in many a comic picture of the faith, could not kindle spiritual life under the ribs of death. Still, Professor F. throws no doubt on present edition is the only collection of any of his lingraphical and Critical Account of the rarest books list of fair at 10215 per cent. The deposits at faith, could not kindle spiritual life under the ribs familiar incidents and manners of his time. The shows no tendency to extreme views in any direc-student of our early literature they will be of great a very copious and useful index. Four vols., sm. 870

The author of this volume has brought together somewhat ill-digested mass of instances intended truths, he handles his theme with a strong and to prove the existence of a systematic conspiracy Librarians and Students, it is not a mere dry catalogo sion before him. His essays are deeply stamped both the Presidents Harrison and Taylor owed to every lover of the early literature of England enemies of the Union. He writes with a firm conviction of the correctness of his premises, and makes arguments that have little or no weight for his own viction of the case in their support. His book in the pursuit. ness of his conclusions to attempt to make out evinces little skill in the arts of authorship, but no one who reads it can doubt his sincerity and zeal.

THE LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES of ANDREW JOHNSON, By John Savage. Svo. pp. 408, 130, 12, Derby & Miller.

never foams at the mouth, never dips his hands in them together in a narrative remarkable for its of blood, never patches up a weak argument by strong clearness of statement and its graceful and vigorous

details of the scene which followed: the politician, that he was the Messiah,—that there were no per-

The strictly historical and critical portions of the volume are succeeded by a discussion of the nature and function of the Christian miracles, and of the divine personality in reply to the Positivist and the Pantheist. In these latter essays, the author exhibits the same familiarity with the great philosophical issues which are now contested by thinkers of different schools, as he had previoually shown with the critical and philological inquiries which occapy so large a space in modern theological literature. He seems causily at home in every departature. He seems causily for the furtherance of his favorite objects.

Europe, have given not a little celebrity to his man, of a little celebrity to his man, of strong conservative tendencies, though a man of strong conservative tendencies, though a love of wholesome progress; epposed to innovations in Church or State, distrustful of rash and the battle of the Wilderness, from which he died in the hospital at Fredericksburg. His character was of the highest order of excellence; he countries of the positivity of mind with the critical and philological inquiries which occapy so large a space in modern theological literature. He seems causily at home in every depart.

the Catholic Church, by the Abbé Dannas, is issued by P. O'Sten. It embraces the period from the Pontificate of St. Simplicius (A. D. 476-483) to that of Gregory V. (A. D. 996-999.) Among the topics treated in this volume are the life of St. Gregory the Great, the temporal power of the Popes, the Iconoclasts of the East, Reme and the Papacy. The volume is brought out in excellent typographical style, and forms a valua-

A Primary Spelling-Book of the English Lan guege in Boston by Browster & Tileston), is intended for teaching children the rudiments of the language, according to the spelling and pronunciation of Wercester's Dictionary. It has been prepared by one of the late Mr. Worcester's principal assistants in the completion of his great dictionary, Mr. L. J

The Post-Office Directory for 1866 by J. Dis No desire is shown to enhance their with the rates of Domestic and Foreign Postage, and a variety of other valuable statistical information.

Books Received.

A. O. W. Ifmo. pp. ris.

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Co.

Noah and other Poema. By C. T. Butenen. 12mo. pp. 183.

Circine at: Moore, Wistach, & Bolowin.

Poems relating to the Anorican Revolution. By Philip
Fermani. With an introductory Memor and Notes.
By Evert H. Buyckinck. 12mo. pp. 234. W. J.

NOO.

Wildieren, w. York, By John W. Francis, M. D., Lt. D. With Memoir, by Henry T. Tuckerman, 12mo, pp. 409, The Old N a Memo

## -LITERARY ITEMS.

An important work for libraries has recently been published in Germany-"Bibliographia Bibligraphics," a descriptive entalogue of all known works Railway mortgages a moderate in quiry. Railway relating to the science of bibliography, arranged for shares are irregular, and the market remains wholly easy reference, with ample indices. The celebrated

The whole of Lord Brougham's works are

Mrs. Emma Hardinge, better k "Bella Boyd," who recently gave to the public two velumes of adventures in the Confederate and Federal to invest in Railway shares at anything like current States, in the prisons and in the camps of both sections now announces herself as "the celebrated extempora neous lecturer" at St. James's Hall, in London. The

Messers, Ticknor & Fields of Boston have in 1011; North-Western, 29@ 39; North-Western not even adequate to the production of an inward circumstance. Mr. Duyckinck's estimate of his press a volume of the poems of the late George Arnold. Preferred, 56 & 55; Fort Wayne, 94 2944. faith. Compared with the moral evidence of the merits will not be called in quistion. In his opinion, which they design to publish carly in Merch. The book divine origin of Christianity, the miracles afford an Freneau was essentially of a poetic mood, and had is entitled, "Drift, a Sea Shore Idyl; and Other row the small amounts they require with great to inferior species of proof. Such is the rank assigned many traits of rare excellence in the divine art. Poems," and has been prepared under the editorship of Mr. William Winter of this city, one of the deceased poet's intimate friends. A portrait of Mr. Arnold will does not stimulate speculation, and the demand form the frontispiece to the volume, which will also contain a sketch of his life. His career was brief, but he has left, in his many and genuine poems, enduring to kens of his genius, culture, and devotion to the literary tiny of names, and safety rather than high

writings since 1815, and the first of his Revolution- in the English language, which during the last fifty ary Poems since 1809. We cannot doubt that the rears have come under the observation of J. Payne public at large will extend a sincere welcome to Cohler, esq., F. S. A., alphabetically arranged, acconthese remains of a bygone age, while to the curious panied with numerous extracts in Verse and Prose, and and "financial letter-writers" to thwart the Section of the curious panied with numerous extracts in Verse and Prose, and This is one of the most valuable and curious works upon early English literature ever published. The whole of the contents of Mr. Collier's privately-printed Bridge water catalogue is incorporated in these volumes, to getter with hundreds of new articles, all of them of the wholly forgetting how all legitimate business to tarest and most interesting description; and while the book is an indispensable manual to Bibliographers. Exchange is weak, and leading Sterling is quoted omprehensive grasp, and always observes the due for murder and assassination in the interests of of titles, but is enriched with such copions extracts in proportions and limits which belong to the discus- Southern slavery. He undertakes to show that Prese and Verse as to make it exceedingly interesting with the integrity of his own convictions. He their deaths to poison stealthily administered by Students of Shakespeare will find in this book the fulles exhibition of the literature contemporary with the great dramatist that has ever been brought together by unequaled opportunities for research and natiring vigo

> WORK OF THE SANITARY POLICE.-The following is the amount of work performed by the Sanitary Police for the period indicated:

house sewers, Sareas and alleys. 35 houses and 19 cclars, and repaired 3 chimneys, 7 sinks, 5 sidewilks, 18 sepai void, and 41 aydrants and waste pipes. Total cleansed 333, All of which is

COMMERCIAL MATTERS. Sales at the Stock Exchange-Jan. 31

harmony of view, liberality of appreciation, as well as in neuteness of philosophic perception, as well as in neuteness of the alty of learning, Professor F. is incomparate ably superior to that eminent scholar. It were to of the President accompanies the volume, and the the weighty themes here discussed to the reader.

Adapt evineing great discrimination of judgment of the President accompanies the volume, and the trease of the President accompanies the volume, and the the minest scholar. It were to of the President accompanies the volume, and the the minest scholar. It were to of the President accompanies the volume, and the the minest scholar. It were to of the President accompanies the volume, and the the minest scholar. It were to of the President accompanies the volume, and the the minest scholar. It were to of the President accompanies the volume, and the the minest scholar. It were to of the President accompanies the volume, and the president accompanies the volume

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24 O CLOCK BOARD.

OPEN EOA AD OP ENOKERS—I P. M.

Cumberland. Eric ex div. 190. 45 490. 53. 81 200. 63. 82 10,600. 253 Mich. So. & N. I. 200. 50. 82 10,600. 961 400. 564 1,500. 82 1,500. 961 400. 961 400. 564 4,500. 53. 82 1,000. 961 400. 564 4,500. 53. 82 100. 961 400. 564 4,500. 53. 82 100. 83. 92 100. 500. 500. 53. 82 200. 683 92 200. 683 82 200. 551 900. 53. 92 100. 530. 56 600. 53. 82 100. 53. 92 100. 530. 56 600. 53. 82 100. 530. 56 600. 53. 83 100. 53. 92 100. 530. 56 600. 53. 83 100. 53. 92 100. 53. 94 Chicago & R. I. 300. 94 100. 53. 94 Chicago & R. I. 300. 94 100. 53. 94 Chicago & R. I. 300. 94 100. 53. 94 Chicago & R. I. 300. 53. 94 Chicago & R. I. 300. 94 100. 53. 94 Chicago & R. I. 300. 94 100. 53. 94 Chicago & R. I. 300. 94 100. 53. 94 Chicago & R. I. 300. 94 100. 53. 94 Chicago & R. I. 300. 94 100. 53. 94 Chicago & R. I. 300. 94 100. 53. 94 Chicago & R. I. 300. 94 100. 53. 94 Chicago & R. I. 300. 94 100. 53. 94 100. 94

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CPEN 10AED OF EDOKERS—34 P.M.

Schnylkill. N. Y. Cent ex div Cie, & Pit.ex div, 400. s3. 16 230. b3. 891 1,000. 83 300. 830. 164 230. 83 891 200. 83 300. 830. 164 200. 83 891 400. 83 891 200. 83 891 200. 83 891 200. 53 891 

high as 1411.

WIDNISDAY, Jan. 31-P. M Gold is steady, and closes at 1391, after selling at

The business in Government stocks is small, but prices were well supported. In State stocks and at the control of speculating brokers. Under their weak the next, and unsatisfactory to outside speculators altogether. The chief element of strength is the short interest, and upon oversales temporary rallies are shown. roads will make bad balance-sheets for 1806, purchases to cover short sales give little support to prices, and they steadily recede, as pobody want rates, much as they may be disposed to operate in them for a turn either way. The closing prices were as follows: New-York Central, 801 2891 land and Pittsburgh, 821 08:3: Rock Island, 1010

Money on call is 6 per cent, and stock houses bot cility. The case with which money can be had among members of the Stock Exchange is less the when 7 per cent and a commission was paid. In commercial paper no change. There is a close sere interest is the rule with buyers. Best usmes the Sub-Treasury on temporary loan to-day were \$3,138,270.

Great efforts continue to be made by speculators tary of the Treasary in his attempt to fund the currency debt of the Government, and to work beck to specie payments. Their alarm is great less somebody should be hurt in getting back to specie,

at 1084 for 60 days. Francs, 5.224 25.184. Domestic Goods are difficult to sell, and as activity is expected until prices are marked down The stocks are ample. The line of one house, and that not a leader in the trade, is stated at \$1,900,000, upon which a round loss is as near certain as any

future event can be. The business of the Sub Trensury was: Receipts, \$1,430,872 41; for Customs, \$548,000; Payments, \$597,150 05; on account of Loan, \$3,138,000; Bale ance, \$97,600,030 31; Coin Certificates, \$349,586. At an election on the 4th inst., at the Merchants

Exchange National Bank of this city, a new Board of Directors was chosen, which subsequently med and elected Sam. E. Sproults, esq., President. The receipts of the Western Union Railress Company for the week ending Jan. 21, were:

. \$9,511 71 | 1865 ... \$11,092 60 | Dec. ... \$1,580 The receipts of the Racine and Mississippi and Northern Illinois Railroads for the week ending